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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/883,625	06/18/2001	Jacob Joel Faul	CARDIFF.047A	1239

20995 7590 04/21/2006

KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP
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EXAMINER

LAFORGIA, CHRISTIAN A

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2131

DATE MAILED: 04/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/883,625	FAUL, JACOB JOEL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christian La Forgia	2131	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Christian La Forgia.

(3) John Carson.

(2) Phillip Bennett.

(4) _____.

Date of Interview: 13 April 2006.

Type: a) ☒ Telephonic b) ☐ Video Conference
c) ☐ Personal [copy given to: 1) ☐ applicant 2) ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) ☐ Yes e) ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Claim(s) discussed: 1.

Identification of prior art discussed: USPN 5,915,022.

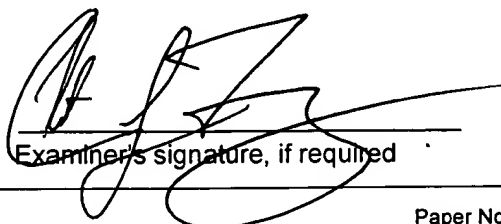
Agreement with respect to the claims f) ☐ was reached. g) ☒ was not reached. h) ☐ N/A.

Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: The Applicant submitted a proposed amendment. The Applicant proceeded to discuss differences between the cited prior art and the instant invention, specifically the instructing the second party step recited in the independent claims. The Examiner stated that the proposed amendments do not appear to overcome the prior art of record. The Applicant will submit a request for reconsideration, at which time the Examiner will take appropriate action.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LONGER OF ONE MONTH OR THIRTY DAYS FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.


Examiner's signature, if required

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

Knobbe Martens Olson & Bear LLP

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TO: Examiner La Forgia
FIRM: USPTO Art Unit 2131
FACSIMILE NO.: ~~(571) 273-8300~~ (571) 273-3792
OUR REF.: CARDIFF.047A
YOUR REF.: Patent App. Serial No. 09/883,625
FROM: Phillip Bennett and John M. Carson
OPERATOR: Marvin Jefferson NO. OF PAGES: 8 (incl. cover sheet)
DATE: ~~April 6, 2006~~ April 10, 2006 TIME:

THUR 4/13
@ 2PM

IF YOU DID NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PAGES PLEASE CALL BACK IMMEDIATELY

OPERATOR PHONE No.: (619) 235-8550 FACSIMILE No.: (619) 235-0176

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MESSAGE: **** INFORMAL COMMUNICATION - DO NOT ENTER ****

EXAMINER LA FORGIA,

FOLLOWING UP ON OUR RECENT TELEPHONE CONVERSATION REGARDING THE ABOVE CAPTIONED FILE, ATTACHED ARE PROPOSED CLAIM AMENDMENTS THAT WE WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS WITH YOU IN AN INTERVIEW. WE WOULD LIKE TO SCHEDULE THE INTERVIEW FOR NEXT THURSDAY APRIL 13 OR FRIDAY APRIL 14 AT 2:00 PM EASTERN TIME (11:00 AM PACIFIC).

WE WILL FOLLOW THIS FAX WITH A PHONE CALL LATER TODAY OR EARLY TOMORROW TO SEE IF WE CAN SCHEDULE AN INTERVIEW. THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION.

2505238
040606Orange County
949-760-0404San Francisco
415-954-4114Los Angeles
310-551-3450Riverside
951-781-9231San Luis Obispo
805-547-5580

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Examiner La Forgia ; USPTO Art Unit 2131

FROM: Phillip Bennett and John Carson at Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP
(619) 525-8326

RE: U.S. Patent Application No. 09/883,625 - Attorney Docket No. CARDIFF.047A
Proposed Amendments for Discussion in Interview

DATE: April 6, 2006

INFORMAL COMMUNICATION

FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

DO NOT ENTER

The above-identified application currently stands finally rejected based on an Office Action mailed March 14, 2006. As stated in Applicant's telephone call with Examiner LaForgia on Tuesday, Applicant respectfully requests a telephonic interview to discuss the following proposed claim amendments.

We would like to speak with you next week (on Thurs. or Fri.) if possible, so we will call you tomorrow to hopefully set something up.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

- receiving transaction elements of the transaction;
- identifying a portion of the received transaction elements as selected elements;
- encrypting the selected elements based on a private key of the first party to generate an encrypted code;
- printing at least a portion of the received transaction elements on a hard copy transaction certificate;
- printing the encrypted code on the hard copy transaction certificate;
- sending the transaction certificate with the encrypted code to the second party;
- and

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instructing the second party to scan the transaction certificate to convert the encrypted code to electronic form, and to decrypt the encrypted code in electronic form based on a public key of the first party to generate decrypted selected elements[[.]]; and proving, by the decrypted selected elements, the transaction, wherein the decrypted selected elements are used by the second party to prove the transaction.

4. (Currently Amended) A method of verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

receiving transaction elements of the transaction;

identifying at least a portion of the received transaction elements as selected elements;

attaching at least a portion of the received transaction elements to a certificate template;

encrypting the selected elements based on a private key of the first party to generate an encrypted code;

attaching the encrypted code to the certificate template to produce a transaction certificate;

transmitting the transaction certificate with the encrypted code to the second party; and

instructing the second party to decrypt the encrypted code of the transaction certificate based on a public key of the first party to generate decrypted selected elements[[.]]; and

proving, by the decrypted selected elements, the transaction, wherein the decrypted selected elements are used by the second party to prove the transaction.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

receiving transaction elements of the transaction;

identifying at least a portion of the received transaction elements as selected elements;

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attaching at least a portion of the received transaction elements to a certificate template;

encrypting the selected elements based on a private key of the first party to generate an encrypted code;

attaching the encrypted code to the certificate template to produce a transaction certificate;

retrieving a public key of the second party;

encrypting the transaction certificate based on the retrieved public key of the second party, to generate an encrypted transaction certificate;

transmitting the encrypted transaction certificate to the second party;

instructing the second party to decrypt the transmitted encrypted transaction certificate based on a private key of the second party, to produce a decrypted transaction certificate that includes the encrypted code; and

instructing the second party to decrypt the included encrypted code based on a public key of the first party to generate decrypted selected elements[.]; and

proving, by the decrypted selected elements, the transaction. ~~wherein the decrypted selected elements are used by the second party to prove the transaction.~~

14 (Currently Amended) A method of verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the method ~~by the second party~~ comprising:

identifying, by the second party, a portion of transaction elements of the transaction;

transmitting, by the second party, transaction elements of the transaction and the identification of the transaction elements to the first party;

receiving, by the second party, a hard copy transaction certificate that includes an encrypted code;

scanning, by the second party, the received transaction certificate to convert the encrypted code to electronic form;

retrieving, by the second party, a public key of the first party; and

decrypting, by the second party, the converted encrypted code based on the retrieved public key of the first party to generate decrypted proof elements,

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wherein the decrypted proof elements are used by the second party to prove the transaction.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

transmitting transaction elements of the transaction to the first party;
receiving a transaction certificate that includes an encrypted code;
retrieving a public key of the first party; and
decrypting by the second party the included encrypted code based on the retrieved public key of the first party to generate decrypted proof elements[[]];and
proving, by the generated decrypted proof elements, the transaction wherein the
decrypted proof elements are used to prove the transaction.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

making a public key of the second party available to the first party;
transmitting transaction elements of the transaction to the first party;
receiving an encrypted transaction certificate;
decrypting the received encrypted transaction certificate based on a private key of the second party so as to generate a transaction certificate with an encrypted code;
retrieving a public key of the first party; and
decrypting, by the second party, the encrypted code based on the retrieved public key of the first party to generate decrypted proof elements[[]]; and
using the decrypted proof elements are used to prove the transaction.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of a third party authenticating a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

receiving, by a third party, a hard copy transaction certificate with an encrypted
code by a third party;
scanning the received transaction certificate to convert the encrypted code into electronic form;
retrieving a public key of the first party;

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decrypting the converted encrypted code based on the retrieved public key of the first party to generate decrypted proof elements; and

declaring the transaction between a first party and a second party including the decrypted proof elements as authenticated by the third party if the decrypting is successful.

18. (Previously Presented) A method of a third party authenticating a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

receiving, by a third party, a transaction certificate with an encrypted code;

retrieving a public key of the first party;

decrypting the encrypted code based on the retrieved public key of the first party to generate decrypted proof elements; and

declaring the transaction between a first party and a second party including the decrypted proof elements as authenticated if the decrypting is successful.

19. (Original) A method of a third party authenticating a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

receiving, by a third party, an encrypted transaction certificate;

decrypting the received encrypted transaction certificate based on a private key of the third party so as to generate a transaction certificate with an encrypted code;

retrieving a public key of the first party;

decrypting the encrypted code based on the retrieved public key of the first party to generate decrypted proof elements; and

declaring the transaction including the decrypted proof elements as authenticated if the decrypting is successful.

20. (Previously Presented) A computing device for verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the device comprising:

a receiving module configured to receive transaction elements of the transaction from the second party;

an attachment module configured to attach at least a portion of the received transaction elements to a certificate template;

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a first encryption module configured to identify at least a portion of the received transaction elements as selected elements, to encrypt the selected elements based on a private key of the first party to generate an encrypted code, and to attach the encrypted code to the certificate template to produce a transaction certificate; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the transaction certificate from the first party to the second party,

wherein the encrypted code attached to the transaction certificate is decrypted by the second party to prove the transaction.

21. (Previously Presented) A computing device for verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the device comprising:

a receiving module configured to receive transaction elements of the transaction from the second party;

a first encryption module configured to identify at least a portion of the received transaction elements as selected elements, to encrypt the selected elements based on a private key of the first party to generate an encrypted code, and to attach the encrypted code and at least a portion of the received transaction elements to a transaction certificate;

a second encryption module configured to encrypt the transaction certificate based on a public key of the second party to generate an encrypted transaction certificate; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted transaction certificate from the first party to the second party,

wherein the encrypted transaction certificate is decrypted by the second party based on a private key of the second party to generate a decrypted transaction certificate with the encrypted code, wherein the encrypted code is decrypted based on a public key of the first party to generate decrypted selected elements, and wherein the decrypted selected elements are used by the second party to prove the transaction.

22. (Currently Amended) A computing device for verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the device comprising:

a submitting module configured to submit transaction elements of the transaction from the second party to the first party;

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a receiving module configured to receive a transaction certificate including an encrypted code from the first party to the second party; and

a first decryption module configured to decrypt the encrypted code to generate decrypted proof elements, based on a public key of the first party,

wherein the second party proves the transaction with the decrypted proof elements
~~are used to prove the transaction.~~

23. (Currently Amended) A computing device for verifying a transaction conducted between a first party and a second party, the device comprising:

a submitting module configured to submit transaction elements of the transaction from the second party to the first party;

a receiving module configured to receive an encrypted transaction certificate from the first party to the second party;

a first decryption module configured to decrypt the received encrypted transaction certificate, based on a private key of the second party, to generate an decrypted transaction certificate with an encrypted code; and

a second decryption module configured to decrypt the encrypted code based on a public key of the first party to generate decrypted proof elements,

wherein the second party proves the transaction with the decrypted proof elements
~~are used to prove the transaction.~~

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